

DR. O'CONNELL URGES CANAL QUARANTINE

Just as Much an Obligation as
Fortification, Says
Port Officer.

SEES DANGER TO U. S.

Plan Would Check Epidemic
Diseases From South America
and East.

A new obligation which the United States faces in the opening of the Panama Canal was outlined at length by Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, Health Officer of the Port, last night at the Montauk Club before the Prospect Heights Board of Trade in an address devoted largely to an appeal for better quarantine conditions.

Dr. O'Connell is just back from the Isthmus, where he made a study of the possibilities for an elaborate international quarantine.

He found the natural conditions ideal, he said last night, and he considers the establishment of such a quarantine an obligation upon the American Government no less pressing than that of providing adequate fortification. He said:

There cannot be much controversy as to what are our obligations as a civilized State. No student of the history of this stupendous undertaking can escape a realization of the tremendous part which

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
AN ATTRACTIVE FALL, WINTER
AND SPRING RESORT AMONG THE
LAUREL PINES
LAUREL HOUSE
CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J.

ONE DEAD, 14 INJURED IN ELEVATED CRASH

Continued from First Page.

of the burning cars there was much anxiety among folk living on either side of the elevated structure. The shrieks of the scared ones were added to the cries of hysterical passengers making their way to safety. All the injured were taken to the Thirty-fourth street platform, where they were attended by Drs. Cahill, Wells and Ende of Bellevue. Motorman Heilm was taken to Bellevue a prisoner, and later a charge of homicide was made against him.

The forward track of the first car of Heilm's train was jammed half way toward the rear. The rear track of the first car of the smashed train also left the track.

General Manager Frank Healey of the Interborough traction company

RIVER BREAKS LEVEE, FLOODS VAST DELTA

Mississippi Embankment Caves
In and Million Cotton Acres
Will Be Covered.

HUGE LOSS TO PLANTERS

Convicts Mutiny at Crevasse—
Quelled by Riflemen—
Families in Peril.

Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 25.—The Mississippi River levee at Beulah, Miss., broke this morning, turning a vast volume of water upon the heart of the Mississippi delta country, claimed to be the richest cotton land in the world. Rumors of loss of life tonight are unconfirmed, but it is doubtful if there have been any tragedies as the height of the river was not sufficient to cover the country as rapidly as it was inundated in the flood of last spring.

By Sunday morning, army engineers say, close to a million acres will be under six feet of water. The crevasse eventually will flood parts on the whole of eight counties, and the water may come almost to Vicksburg.

The crevasse means ruin to hundreds of once prosperous planters. Already their lands were mortgaged and they were in dire straits from last year's flood. A reduction in the Mississippi cotton average is another inevitable

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Purchases by regular charge customers tomorrow and until February 1st will be charged on March 1st bills.

Final Clearance Sales

are at hand—Sales that offer the best Apparel and Fur-buying opportunities of this season—

Fur Coats and Fur Sets at about half their earlier selling prices—which means much, in view of the fact that these wanted kinds will be considerably higher next season. It would seem economy to buy now even though the coldest part of the Winter were not ahead.

Charming Draped Fur Coats

Of Caracul were \$200 to \$900 at \$95 to \$500
Of Baltic Seal—were \$250 to \$400 at \$125 to \$200
Of Hudson Seal were \$350 to \$900 at \$200 to \$475
Of Scotch Mole—were \$500 to \$850 at \$275 to \$500

Fur Motor Coats were \$350 to \$450 at \$175 to \$225

Fur-lined Fur-trimmed Motor Coats.

—were \$200 to \$400 at \$100 to \$200

Perfectly Matched Fur Sets

Of Natural Raccoon—were \$65 at \$35
Of Cinnamon and Natural Wolf—were \$75 at \$40
Of Black and Taupe Fox—were \$100, \$195 to \$250—
at \$50, \$100 to \$150
Of Civet Cat—were \$95 at \$55
Of Skunk—were \$95 to \$300 at \$55 to \$150
Of Fisher—were \$400 to \$750 at \$250 to \$400
Of Mole—were \$150 to \$500 at \$85 to \$275

Final Clearance of Elegant Fur-trimmed Suits—

Of velvet, English corduroy, velours de laine, silk matelasse and broadcloth. Women's and Misses' sizes. Were \$85 to \$250—
at \$50 to \$95

Draped and Fur-trimmed Coats for traveling, motoring and "sport" wear were \$35 to \$100 at \$22, \$35, \$45 to \$58

Draped and Fur-trimmed Evening Wraps

At \$45 were to \$125. At \$95 were to \$225
At \$65 were to \$185. At \$125 were to \$325.

Beautiful Evening Gowns and Afternoon Dresses

are remarked for prompt clearance.
Gowns at \$55, \$65, \$75, \$95 and \$125—were \$100 to \$350.
Dresses at \$25, \$35, \$45 and \$55—were \$55 to \$125.

Final Millinery Clearance

All Winter styles included. Lots are small—be prompt.
At \$5 Were up to \$25 At \$10 Were up to \$35 At \$15 Were up to \$55

No sale goods sent on approval, returned or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Streets

upper district. Gov. Brewer stated to a correspondent, "Major Dabney, engineer in that district, would have ditched the water away from the danger point and averted the disaster. It is simply a case of dilatory tactics by the engineering department of the Mississippi levee board."

Friday it became evident that the situation was exceedingly serious and planters with their workmen were rushed to the danger spots and joined in the work. But the Mississippi rose too rapidly for their efforts and last night fear developed that the earthen embankments could not hold.

A careful watch was kept all night and there was still some hope until before daylight it was discovered that the water was seeping through the levee in several places. Efforts were made then to stop the leaks with sacks of earth, but in nearly every such case these efforts were unsuccessful. Then came the break.

First, a huge section of the earth caved away and roaring waters rushed through, tearing off the ends of the levee still standing until they had eaten through an opening of 100 feet. After that the break slowly widened.

Much suffering will be occasioned, as hundreds of negro families have been compelled to flee for their lives, and there are a few white families of the poorer class who will be endangered. It is certain also that the flood will menace a number of the splendid plantation homes in this section which were surrounded by water last year.

Thousands of head of live stock will be drowned.

Crop preparations in the section which will be flooded were well advanced.

Planters now face the prospect of having their lands submerged for several months at least, while a recurring spring rise would keep the flooded section under water until late in the summer.

GETS HALL FOR MRS. BELMONT.

Hot Mrs. Wood Thinks Passaic Is the Narrowest City.

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 25.—There has been no end of talk among the women of this town over Mrs. S. Wood's insistence that she will have Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont give a Sunday political talk on suffrage in spite of the strong public opposition to a Sunday political meeting, which culminated a few days ago in the refusal by the Board of Education of the High School auditorium for the meeting.

Mrs. Wood today wrote a letter to the papers in which she told just what she thought of Passaic women. She said:

"I have always been fond of Passaic and of Passaic women, but their attitude has set one thought burning in my brain. And that thought is that Passaic is the narrowest city in all God's world. It is only thirteen miles from cosmopolitan New York and yet a perfect furor has been raised because Mrs. Belmont is coming here to speak on Sunday on a question which is agitating the whole world. I am startled to learn that politics cannot be considered on Sunday. Why is Sunday too good a day to talk of the affairs of our country?"

Mrs. Wood's plans received a second blow yesterday when she received word from the Misses Alma and Adella Smith, who own the Smith Academy in the hill section of town, that they would not allow her the use of their hall for a Sunday political meeting.

Mrs. Wood says the suffrage discussion led by Mrs. Belmont will take place next Sunday in the Montauk auditorium.

Sale of Seasonable Footwear 20% Discount

Quality is an acknowledged feature of the Shoes that bear our Stamp. Our Sales are awaited with interest by men and women who know our Footwear.

All Styles—for Men and Women.

FRANK BROTHERS

Fifth Avenue Boot Shop,
Fifth Avenue,
Between 26th and 27th Sts.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
Dry Goods—Carpets—Upholstery
MONDAY AND TUESDAY

Remarkable Offerings

15,000 Yards

Satin Charmeuse and Foulards

Satin Charmeuse
40 to 45 INCH—Soft finish, brilliant lustre, 25 of this season's most fashionable street and evening shades—also white, ivory and black—Regular price \$2.00 & \$2.50 yd 1.25
Printed Foulards
40 to 42 INCH—Lyons dyed, satin and faconne grounds, good range of colors, including navy and white, black & white Reg. price \$2.50 yd 1.25

Oriental Rugs and Carpets

To Close prior to stock taking 500 choice Rugs and Carpets at reductions in prices from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent.

30 Kermanshah Carpets

9-3 x 7-3 Formerly \$240.00 160.00 11-3 x 8-5 Formerly \$340.00 228.00
11-11 x 9-1 Formerly \$400.00 262.00 15-5 x 11-0 Formerly \$850.00 535.00

100 Fine India Carpets

6x9 to 12x18 Formerly \$110.00 to \$435.00 63.50 to 290.00

Antique Rugs—A large assortment of Khurdis and Caucasian Milanes Weaves. Average size 3.8x6.6. Formerly \$22.50 to \$50.00 15.00 to 35.00

Choice Silk Rugs (some Prayer designs) in soft tones of ivory, tan and reds. Average size, 4x6. Formerly \$100.00 to \$150.00 64.00 to 87.00

SILK MATS—Formerly \$22.50 15.00

CLEARANCE SALE OF 150 PAIRS

Fine Lace Curtains

MARIE ANTOINETTE—Reg. prices \$4.50 to \$7.75 pair 3.50, 4.75 and 5.95
CLUNY LACE—Reg. prices \$3.25 to \$6.50 pair 2.50, 3.25, 4.85
ALSO A NUMBER OF ONE AND TWO PAIR LOTS AT AN AVERAGE OF ONE-HALF THE REGULAR PRICES.

Novelty Net Top Laces

Less Than Half Price

Newest and most effective designs and makes in Matched Sets, Bands, Edgings and Flourishes at the following VERY SPECIAL PRICES:

INSERTIONS—3 to 8 inches wide
Regular prices 45c. and \$1.25 yard 20c and 60c
Regular prices \$2.10 and \$3.00 yard 1.00 and 1.45
EDGINGS—4 to 12 inches wide—
Regular prices 60c. and \$1.35 yard 28c and 65c
Regular prices \$2.75 and \$4.25 yard 1.25 and 2.00
FLOUNCINGS—18 to 45 inches wide—
Regular prices \$1.75 and \$3.50 yard 85c and 1.65
Regular prices \$4.50 and \$7.75 yard 2.00 and 3.50

French Printed Challies

The product of one of the best makers in France. This special offer of 4,250 yards—for Monday only—includes the best qualities in most desirable designs on white and colored grounds. Usually sold at 65c. and 75c. yard. 37c

Fine Embroideries

Prices Less Than One-Half to Close.

EMBROIDERED TUCKING—45 inch—Regular price \$3.50 yard 1.70
ALLOVERS—45 inch—black and colored embroidery on white Regular price \$6.00 yard 2.95
VOILE FLOUNCING—45 inch—embroidered on colored grounds—Regular price \$4.50 yard 1.75

Waists and Blouses

About 100 Waists at special prices to close—comprising very late models in Lace, Silk Marquise, Chiffon Cloth, Voile and Linerie. Regularly \$5.00 to \$17.50 3.25 to 13.50

Fine Furs

For Women and Misses—Special Prices to Close.

HUDSON SEAL COATS—52 inches—Reg. \$225.00 to \$500.00 125.00 to 350.00
CARACUL COATS—52 inch—Reg. \$78.00 to \$600.00 47.50 to 325.00
FRENCH SEAL COATS—Reg. \$115.00 to \$300.00 72.50 to 135.00
NATURAL PONY COATS—Reg. \$85.00 to \$135.00 45.00 to 95.00
FUR LINED COATS—Reg. \$45.00 to \$175.00 30.00 to 135.00
MOLESKIN SCARFS—Reg. \$20.00 to \$120.00 14.00 to 90.00
MOLESKIN MUFFS—Reg. \$45.00 to \$135.00 30.00 to 115.00
CARACUL SCARFS—Reg. \$9.00 and \$12.00 6.00 and 8.00
CARACUL MUFFS—Reg. \$9.00 and \$11.00 6.00 and 7.00

Silk Petticoats

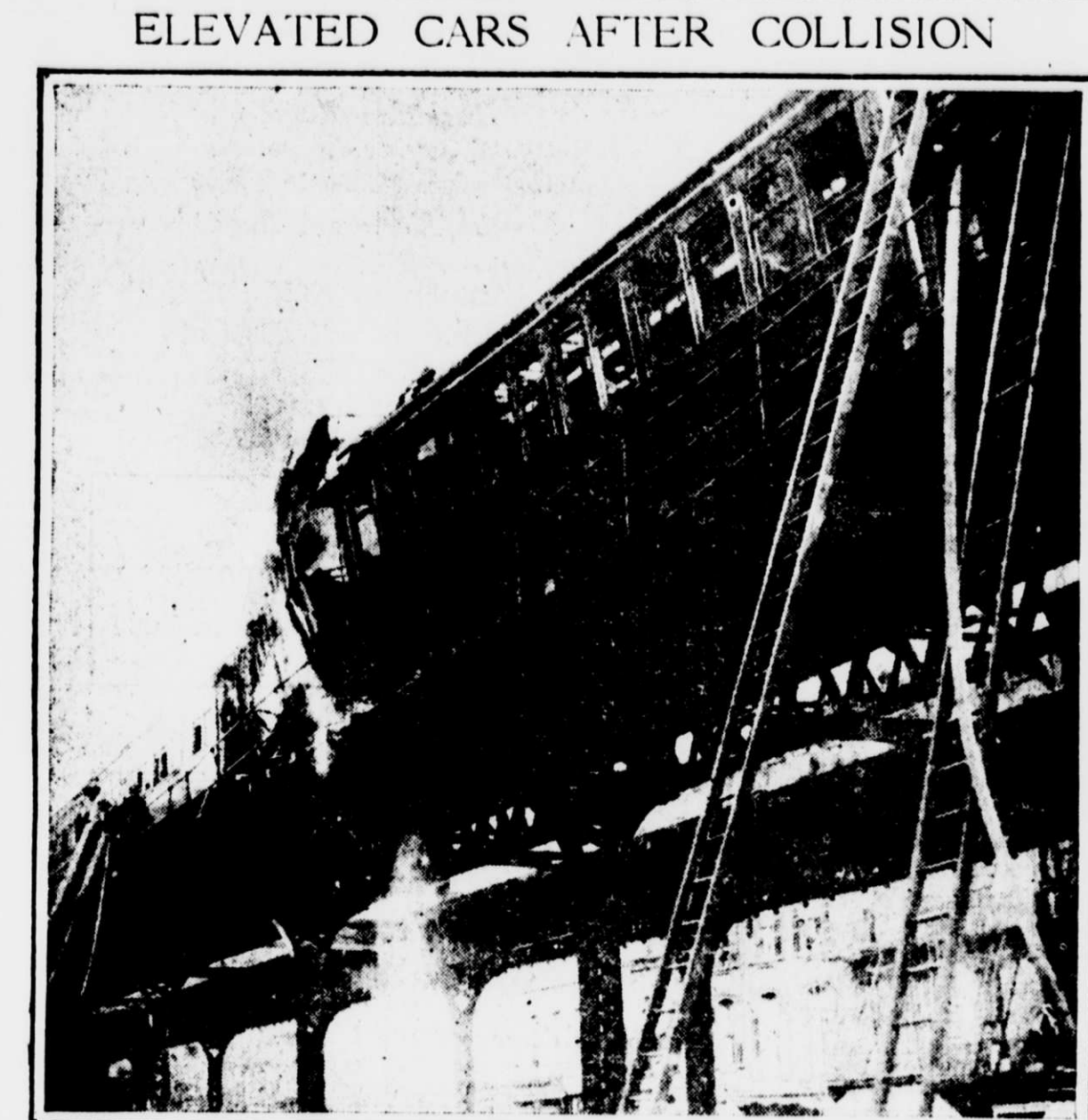
LATEST MODELS OF CREPE DE CHENE, lace or self trimmed—street and evening shades—Regularly \$6.25 4.25
OF MESSALINE SILK—in black and colors Regularly \$5.95 3.95

Corset "La Sylphe"

We are showing the latest and most approved models in Broche, Silk Batiste, Chamoisette, Coutil or Batiste—to suit all figures.
TWO SPECIAL MODELS—semi-girdle top, long, straight hip—for slender figures—also medium bust, long hip and back, heavily boned for full figures—Value \$7.50 5.00
All corsets perfectly fitted by experts.

Broadway & 19th Street

The Wall Street edition of THE EVENING SUN contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained also in the Night Final and Complete Final editions of THE EVENING SUN.—Adv.



sanitation played in its successful execution. Nor can any man, particularly a physician, consider the future of the great waterway without a realization of the vast possibility of sanitary service open here to the American republic. Our duty is so perfectly plain, our right so obvious and indefensible, that there will be no protest against the establishment of a world quarantine at Panama.

Sanitary science has the right to demand this of the Government. Political conditions make it possible to demand it of no other Power, for on this strip of territory our Government exercises exclusive and supreme jurisdiction.

You know that in the East from time immemorial the dreaded epidemic diseases cholera and plague, have had their home. You know also that South America, and before American scientists took sanitary measures, Central America and the West Indies were the home of yellow fever. That dread disease is still prevalent.

When we open this canal we shall admit into the Atlantic ships coming directly from all these ports of plague, cholera and yellow fever. Cholera we have the least cause to dread from this direction because the short incubatory period of this scourge makes the broad Pacific Ocean an almost impassable barrier toward the West.

Plague, on the other hand, being transmissible by the fleas of rats which infest the holds of ships, will be much more to be dreaded when the new waterway affords a direct route to our own ports for vessels hailing from the Far East. The great coastwise trade with South America, which will bring to us numerous vessels direct from the west ports of the Pacific coast of the southern continent, will bring with it the danger of yellow fever infection.

It will take twelve hours for a vessel to make the voyage through the canal. These twelve hours can be utilized for inspection and fumigation without interfering with the natural flow of commerce. There should be a boarding station at each end of the canal and a fumigating boat at each such station. At the Colon end there should be a temporary reception hospital. At the Panama end there are groups of islands and two of these, Flamenco and Perico, are admirably adapted for use as sites for detention pavilions and contagious disease hospitals just as we use Hoffman and Swanburne islands in our own harbor. Permanent hospital wards and detention pavilions should be here constructed. The entire service should be a part of the public health service of the United States.

STRIKE TIES UP WIRE PLANT.

Skilled Workers Join Laborers Out at Rankin, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 25.—The skilled men in the rod mill and the laborers in the fence department at the American Steel and Wire Company's plant at Rankin, across the Monongahela from the Homestead works, this morning joined the strike of the laborers in the nail mill, which has been on for two days.

This morning the entire plant was tied up. The strikers number about 450, and a total of 1,500 are idle. The plant is the second largest of the American Steel and Wire Company's plants.

After the skilled men walked out the strikers formed a cordon around the works and stopped the men on the other turn as they went to work. The picketers were reinforced by a hundred armed laborers. A score of shots were fired during encounters, but no one was wounded.

said it was the first time since the Third Avenue was first operated in the early twenties that a passenger had been killed in a collision. President Theodore Shonts said last night that the company's officials are still investigating. He declared that a rear flagman had been sent out from the stalled train and waved his danger signal, but Motorman Heilm had apparently not seen it quick enough to stop his train.

The Third Avenue line from Forty-second street was blocked until a late hour last night. Third Avenue traffic in the blocked section was handled via the Second Avenue line.

Nine-year-old Kenneth Fellows of 461 East 134th street was on the train with his aunt, Miss Eva Kenderman, and his seven-year-old sister, Elaine. In the crash a large woman was thrown on top of a cross seat and the boy grabbed her and she fell on him, bearing him to the floor. It was said last night that in addition to a fracture of the left ankle the boy had received internal injuries.

John M. Gleason, the dead policeman, finished his probationary period on December 10, 1912. He lived with his widowed mother, Mrs. William J. Gleason, who has two other children, one of whom is a paralytic. The policeman was the sole support of the family. His father, a fireman, was killed in a collision between his engine and a Third Avenue surface car in 1907. Policeman Gleason was engaged to be married to Miss Julia Gaffney of 351 East 155th street.

Motorman Michael Heilm made a formal statement to Coroner Feinberg in the prisoners' ward at Bellevue last night. He said he followed the train ahead a car and a half's length behind and that the accident was due to the fact that the first train stopped so quickly that he did not have time to avoid a collision.

He explained that it was the custom to follow close behind under the "watch your lever system."

It takes about twelve seconds to get up a speed of between eighteen and twenty miles an hour, he said. He believed he had travelled about that period of time after leaving the Thirty-fourth street station when the train ahead came to an abrupt standstill. He shut off the power and applied the brakes immediately, he declared.

He denied that he was looking out of a side window, as reported by a passenger, and said that cuts on his forehead were evidence of his head having butted through the window ahead of him.

Reduced Fares to White Plains.

In accordance with a recent order of the Public Service Commission, Second District, the rates of fare between White Plains and New York and White Plains and Mount Vernon will be reduced on and after January 27.

consequence, as the water cannot recede in time to allow planting of full crops, even were the farmers financially able to recoup their losses and get their finances in shape to start the new year's work. In addition to being noted for its marvellous fertility, the Mississippi delta is one of the few sections of the South that has been free from the boll weevil.

Last year 1,498 square miles were inundated by waters from the Beulah crevasse of April, according to Government figures. This year the river stage is eleven feet lower than last April 17, the time of the other break. The counties that will suffer most seriously are Washington, Bolivar, Issaquena, Yazoo and Warren.

Today was the time predicted for the completion of the new levee. Fifteen hundred to three thousand men have been at work day and night for several weeks, preparing to meet the advancing flood, and it was believed that the situation was in hand.

The break came this morning at 6:40 o'clock. More than a thousand State convicts, composing the day shift, had just come upon the work a few minutes before. Nearly all were men familiar with levee conditions, and they scented danger at once. When the first slipping of earth gave way to the roar that always accompanies a crevasse the men broke and fled wildly. Facing loaded guns many ran hundreds of yards, in some instances dragging their heavy iron balls and chains after them.

Many shots were fired in the air and outcrops of shotguns and rifles are said to have been used freely upon the prisoners' heads.

Quick action prevented the mutiny from becoming more serious. Most of the guards available, accompanied by a few citizens hurriedly called to the scene, divided into two parties and took posts beyond the break, thus hemming in the terrified men between their rifles and the crevasse waters. Deadlines were established and the men were warned that further show of rebellion would mean instant death to the man who made the break. To-night numerous citizens are reinforcing the regular guards and 200 rifles are available to keep the big body of convicts to their labor.

Steps to tie the ends of the crevasse and prevent its further spread are proceeding rapidly. Col. Townsend, president of the Mississippi River Commission, is hurrying to the scene to confer with Major Woodruff, the army officer in charge of this levee district.

The break was 300 feet wide at 7 o'clock to-night. Many citizens proclaim their belief that the failure of the dyke was due to negligence.

Gov. Brewer of Mississippi places the blame for the crevasse on Major Shackelford, chief engineer of the lower levee district.

"Had such danger threatened in the